

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME II. NO. 12

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1893.

TERMS-\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

You can get anything but credit at Langdon's.

Vane Jones is at work in the post office store.

Attorney S. M. Hoyt, of Merrill, is here attending court this week.

Charles Sloan, who is now located at Virginia, Minn., is here for a brief visit.

There seems to be a dearth of candidates for the office of county surveyor.

Mrs. Dr. Seymour, of Madison, was a Rhinelander visitor over Sunday.

L. J. Cook, chairman of Eagle River town, is here on court business this week.

We have a big stock of envelopes on hand which will be sold, printed, at low rates.

Sam Holder was down from Choate, Mich., over Sunday. He is sealing there.

Lon Mericle has located permanently at Wausau, where he has gone into the livery business.

Chas. Graves, formerly of Antigo, is dispensing drugs at the J. Y. Potter Co. drug store.

H. E. Gerlach, of Weyauwega, has accepted a position as clerk in Irvin Gray's store in this city.

S. H. Bowman, of Des Moines, Ia., was in town this week looking after some business interests.

T. E. Ryan of Wausau, was among the legal lights from abroad, who have been to the city this week.

The edict has gone forth from the health board to clean up and property owners had better observe and heed it.

The question of cattle running at large in the city will soon be agitated again, and the town board no doubt called upon to act.

Oranges have never been so cheap as at present. Langdon is selling them at remarkably low prices—but for cash every time.

There are forty applications for the position of Indian farmer on the Lac du Flambeau reservation, now held by Dan Sullivan.

Robert Blackburn has been appointed postmaster at Choate, Mich. He has a new house completed and will soon occupy it with his family.

The mill at McNaughton has shut down for a few days to make some needed repairs. When they start up they intend running full blast, night and day until fall.

The Nelson Lumber Co.'s mill at Wausau will start up next week and run until it freezes up in the fall. They have a good sized stock of their own and will also cut several million for Kennedy.

Houses were never so scarce in Rhinelander as they are this spring. With more building than ever before going on, it is a pretty certain indication of growth and prosperity to see no houses to rent. Fifty could be rented in a day if they could be furnished.

Robert Schilling's paper, the Racine Advance, devotes a column to Rhinelander in its current issue, and among other things, says that there is likely to be trouble here this summer between the Union and the mill owners. We hope Mr. Schilling is mistaken about it.

Attorney Neal Brown is in the city this week, attending to some legal matters, and to also talk over the question of the appointment of commissioners by the Governor, to determine upon the final settlement between Vilas, Iron and Oneida counties. Mr. Brown is attorney for the Eagle River people.

Joe Tooley and family moved to Eagle River, their former home, this week. Joe is going into business there. We have not been able to learn what it will be but we predict that Joe will do well in whatever he undertakes as he has many friends in that locality who will see that he receives his share of trade. The New North wishes him success in his new enterprise.

An illustration of what the friends of a newspaper column will do for a bulldog who wants to say something but don't know how, Moon, of the Eagle River Review, is the best example in these parts. He wanted to be awful mean to Rhinelander and the best he could do was to say that Rhinelander tried to have Governor Peck veto the Vilas county bill. Woh!

Miss Mosher, of Eau Claire, is visiting her sister, Mrs. N. S. Miller.

Beers & Lawson have sold a good many carriages and carts this spring. They order from the factory anything wanted which they do not carry in stock.

The Lake Shore trains' time was changed Sunday. The passenger south now leaves at 1 o'clock instead of at 1:15 as formerly and the accommodation north does not leave until later. Consult the time card.

Will Stillwell is back from Tennessee, visiting friends here and incidentally looking for a location to go into business. He says the booming town of Harrison has got through booming until the Iron market comes up anyway.

District Attorney Miller and his partner, J. W. McCormick, who was called upon for considerable help during the present term of court, has made a good record in the cases tried. But one acquittal shows both good judgment as to prosecutions and an intelligent handling of the cases after begun.

The sale of cakes which has been held for the past few weeks by the ladies of the Methodist Church at the Potter Drug Store will be conducted this week and next, by the Episcopal ladies who will hereafter alternate with the Methodist people. Sale to be held from three till five o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The first issue of the Eagle River Democrat appeared last Saturday. It is a neat sheet, well filled with news, and a decided credit to both its editor, J. R. Howe, and the village it represents. With an energetic management, such as it will have, and being located on the same side politically as the county, which is hopelessly democratic, we see no reason why it should not prove a paying as well as a handsome thing.

Whoever is responsible for the springing of local gags in the entertainments given by traveling companies should know by this time that they are not funny. The audience will always yell its evident delight at the mention of any name, but no one thinks it smart, and it always indicates that the company is a little on the barnstorming order or it would not have to resort to such breaks in order to get a calling upon to act.

The boys at Woodboro propose to be behind none of the older and larger burbs in the way of entertainment this season. The first effort was a dance a short time ago and its success was so great that a ball will be built and regular parties held.

A band was procured from Tomahawk and a number of young people from other places took in the affair. It was held at the camp and for genuine fun and a good time was all and more than was expected.

Will Goodspeed, who committed suicide in his room at a hotel in Joliet, Ill., was a frequent visitor to Rhinelander during the past few years, where he came to visit his friends, Albert Jewell and brothers. He made many friends among his acquaintances here, who were shocked at his death. The only cause that can be assigned for his taking his own life, was ill-health.

He was a young man of splendid habits, plenty of wealth and friends. My wife was confined to her bed for over two months with a very severe attack of rheumatism. We could get nothing that would afford her any relief, and as a last resort gave Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. To our great surprise she began to improve after the first application, and by using it regularly she was soon able to get up and attend to her house work. E. H. Johnson, O. C. J. Knutson & Co., Kensington, Minn., 50 cent bottles for sale by J. Y. Potter & Co. Drug Store.

The question of road building in this country is one of considerable importance. While they are expensive, owing to the character of the country, they are nevertheless a great factor in improving both the country and the villages. Wherever a little village springs up around a mill that is going to run for years and the people want a road to the larger place, in that locality, providing of course, that it can be built without the laying out of any great sum, there is no money that can be expended for a town with better returns in sight. The people at Wausau want a road to Rhinelander and should have it.

Local Lumber Notes

Mississippi Valley Lumbermen:

Stevens & Son were the first to start up their mill this season. They begin sawing this week. They have made several improvements in their mill, putting in a new boiler, edger and a duplex pump. It is their intention to run night and day, and 20,000,000 feet is the figure they are aiming at.

Brown & Robbins will start their mill about the first of next month. They expect to cut some 20,000,000 feet, all of which has been contracted to W. E. Kelly & Co., of Chicago. They have recently put in some new machinery and one of Prescott's latest band mills and giving the mill a general overhauling. They will run only ten hours a day this year.

Numerous eastern buyers have visited our market during the last few months. Cleveland, Tonawanda and even Boston parties have been quite numerous. A. S. Pierce, a representative of Silverthorne & Co. of Tonawanda, N. Y., has closed a contract for 10,000,000 feet of upper grades for the Michigan Peninsula Car company of Detroit, Mich. Prices are not given, but it was undoubtedly at full list.

Brown Bros. expect to start their mill the first of the month, and intend to cut some 17,000,000 feet of lumber 5,000,000 of shingles and a like amount of lath. They have recently made a number of improvements in their mill, putting in a Gordon hollow blast grate, a Chamberlain log turner and other machinery.

The mill of A. Conro & Sons expect to cut about 9,000,000 feet of lumber, 2,000,000 shingles and 3,000,000 lath.

They have added a new feed carriage, manufactured by DeGroot, Giddings & Lewis. They have also put in a new lath machine, and added a grading shed. It is their intention to build a new planing mill with a capacity of 15 cars daily. The mill will start the first of the month.

The Rib River Lumber company's cut the present season will probably amount to 25,000,000 feet of lumber, 10,000,000 of shingles and 6,000,000 of lath. Ten million of their supply of logs will be brought in by rail this summer. They have recently added a Challoner 10-block shingle machine and enlarged their mill. The firm expect to close their operations at Flanner this season with a cut of 5,000,000 feet of pine and 1,000,000 of hemlock.

No License On The North Side.

The question of granting license on the north and west side of the Soo track come up before the town board Saturday evening. It was expected that a number of arguments would be heard for and against the proposition as it had evidently been quite a bone of contention with people on the north side. But none were offered to the board, and without a dissenting vote they decided not to grant any licenses there. The mill men were a unit against it, and the board probably took into account that they are really a great deal more interested in the north side than any other class.

There is no question but what a large majority of the people of Rhinelander support the town board in their action on this matter.

Come to the Penitentiary.

Oneida county sent five prisoners to Waupun the present term of circuit court. But one acquittal was secured from the whole criminal calendar.

Monday afternoon Judge Bardeen sentenced John Pomeroy to imprisonment at hard labor for a term of two and a half years.

Robert Grammer, who was convicted of keeping the noted Hixon resort was given two years. Mollie Taylor, convicted on the same charge, was given one year. The three Indians convicted of manslaughter were not sentenced until Tuesday noon.

Their attorney, John Barnes, asked that the verdict in the cases of Pete and John Wildcat be set aside.

In the case of Pete, who was convicted of manslaughter in the 2d degree, this was done, and he immediately plead guilty of manslaughter in the 4th degree.

The judge gave John Blue 5 years,

and the two Wildcats one year each.

Sheriff Brazell left for

Waupun with his prisoners yesterday.

Land For Sale.

S. W. N. E. sec. 9, T. 36 R. 9, forty acres, adjoining Rhinelander, for sale at a bargain. Write.

R. C. WILLIAMS,
L'Anse, Mich.

Dairy and creamery butter at Langdon's.

After the Normal School.

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NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

U. S. SENATE IN EXTRA SESSION.

On the 15th the extraordinary session of the United States Senate, after running exactly six weeks, came to an end. The proposed investigation of the charges against Senator Roscoe, of North Dakota, and the question as to the admission of the three appointed senators from Montana, Washington and Wyoming went over without action. With the exception of Horace Laddan to be United States marshal for Delaware every nomination made by the president was confirmed.

DOMESTIC.

MAT RITSON, the murderer of his wife and Mrs. Henn, was captured at the farmhouse of John Carle, near Clinton, Wis.

TWELVE of the trunk line railroads having termini in Chicago have subscribed for the last \$1,000,000 worth of the \$5,000,000 of bonds issued by the exposition company to finish the work of building the world's fair.

MRS. JOHN BUDNER, aged 16 years, of Bear Brook, N. J., gave birth to four children, two boys and two girls. Both mother and children were doing well.

The duke of Veragua, a Lincoln descendant of Christopher Columbus, arrived in New York from Spain to help in the World's Columbian exposition next month.

The Lake Shore Railway company has refused to reinstate the engineers who quit work at Toledo, O., recently.

Nearly the entire business portion of Alto Paso, Ill., was destroyed by fire.

JOHN SCHARDE, cashier of the Mechanics' Savings Bank & Trust company at Nashville, Tenn., was said to be \$65,000 short in his accounts. The discovery caused the suspension of the bank.

TWO MINERS were killed and three others seriously injured by the caving in of the roof of the Champion coal mine at Wood's Run, Pa.

A VALUABLE paint mine was discovered near Pendleton, Ore. Two colors were found, one a deep blue and the other a venetian red.

The Louisville (Ky.) cotton works plant was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

In Hodgman and Logan counties, Kan., many houses and barns were burned by forest fires and large numbers of horses and cattle perished.

In a fight between Italian and Hungarian miners at Milnesville, Pa., two men were killed, two others were pitched down into a deep mine hole filled with water and six or eight other men were badly wounded.

HENRY SCHROEDER and his sister and George Reinfeldt were drowned in the harbor at San Francisco by the capsizing of a skiff.

CHARLES SCHMITZ, aged 40, shot and killed Henry Horn, aged 48, and then killed himself. The men were partners in a chicken ranch at Fairhaven, Wash., and quarreled over a division of the profits.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 15th was: Wheat 76,098,000 bushels; corn, 13,806,000 bushels; oats, 4,189,000 bushels; rye, 837,000 bushels; barley, 807,000 bushels.

OWING to a grudge John Johnson, a prisoner at Auburn, N. Y., killed two fellow convicts with a knife and wounded two others.

GEORGE W. SMITH & SONS, lumber dealers at Buffalo, N. Y., failed for \$100,000.

The remains of Charles Longfellow, eldest son of the deceased poet, who died at Cambridge, Mass., were cremated at Germantown, Pa.

SERGT. J. W. WARWICK, a brave young officer in the United States army, was crushed to death in the government building on the world's fair grounds by the fall of a heavy gun.

The village of Gravelton, Ind., was completely blown away by a tornado.

WESLEY CORNS was elected mayor of Ironton, O., for the thirteenth consecutive term.

FLAMES in the paper mill at Enon Station, O., caused a loss of \$100,000.

A. G. YATES, wholesale coal merchant at Rochester, N. Y., made an assignment, with liabilities of nearly \$1,000,000.

A BLOCK of four-story buildings in Cincinnati was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

A JURY in Boston gave Mrs. Susan L. K. Cleveland a verdict for \$16,000 in her suit against Charlotte W. Lyman for alienation of her husband's affections.

The Bureau of statistics in its statement of foreign commerce shows that during the twelve months ended April 1 the excess of imports over exports was \$33,626,000.

The amount of free gold in the treasury at Washington on the 15th was \$40,580.

The trial of the United States cruiser Detroit took place at New London, Conn., and the result showed the boat to be the fastest cruiser in the world or her displacement.

The queerest railroad train that has been seen in many a long year drew out of New York for Chicago. The locomotive was the first one used on this side of the Atlantic. It is called "John Bull." The two coaches look like stage coaches on railway wheels. The train will be on exhibit at the world's fair.

CARTER HARRISON was inaugurated for the fifth time as mayor of Chicago.

FIRE in a quantity of baled cotton in the hold of the steamer Chatham at Boston caused a loss of \$100,000.

CHARLES R. WILLIAMS, managing editor of the Cleveland (O.) Plaindealer, dropped dead in his office of apoplexy.

A CYCLONE wrecked forty buildings at Osage City, Kan., killed Andrew Wagner and his wife and injured twenty other persons.

An explosion at the Buck-Ivanhoe tunnel near Leadville, Col., killed five men and seriously injured several others.

THOMAS M. BARK & CO., coffee brokers in New York city, failed for \$200,000.

The twenty-eighth session of the Minnesota legislature came to a close.

REG. SAM JONES converted 2,400 miners at Bowling Green, Ky., in ten days and liquor licenses were not reissued in consequence of his visit.

The announcement was made of an immense iron and steel combine that includes thirteen of the most extensive companies in Ohio and Pennsylvania. They are organized under one management, with a capital stock of \$12,000,000, and Cincinnati is headquarters.

An explosion in the blacksmith shop of the Minnesota mine at Tower, Minn., killed three men and nine others were injured, two fatally.

CASSVILLE, the county seat of Barry county, Mo., was almost wholly destroyed by fire, the loss being \$150,000.

FRANK C. ALMA, the murderer of Christie Warden at Rutland, Vt., has confessed that he is George H. Abbot, a noted desperado.

The town of Boles, Ark., was almost entirely destroyed by a cyclone and seven persons were killed and a large number injured.

For the nine months of the fiscal year ended March 31, 1893, the aggregate receipts from internal revenue sources were \$120,510,058, a gain over the corresponding period of 1892 of \$7,208,078.

FRANK C. HARGRAVES, Theodore Heitberg and W. H. O'Brien, all well-known men, committed suicide in St. Louis the same day.

Fire destroyed the great structure of the Clifton Wire Cloth company's works at Clifton, Mass., the loss being \$250,000.

PETER T. SMITH, late paying teller of the First national bank of Wilmington, Del., who embezzled \$50,000, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10,000 and serve seven years' imprisonment.

A CYCLONE swept over Jasper and Clarke counties in Mississippi, doing great damage to property and killing over a dozen negroes.

The total domestic rice crop for the current season of 1892 and 1893, carefully estimated, is reported to be 255,000,000 pounds of clean or edible rice.

Five lives were lost at Centralia, W. Va., on the line of the West Virginia & Pittsburgh railroad, by the falling of a jack used to hoist an engine.

The house of Dan Erickson at Bradford, Minn., was burned with all the household effects and the man, his wife and two children were cremated.

FLANNAGAN THORNTON, the negro murderer of Constable Pate, was taken from jail at Morrillton, Ark., by a mob and hanged.

A TRAIN on the Iron Mountain railroad jumped the track near Victoria Station, Mo., and seven persons were injured.

In Minnesota and North Dakota snow fell to the depth of 10 inches.

A TERRIFIC cyclone near Fayetteville, Ark., swept a path 300 yards wide, uprooting trees and destroying many houses, leaving several families homeless and destitute.

AN ABSTRACT of reports made to the comptroller of the currency shows the resources of national banks in the country \$3,459,721,928. Among the liabilities capital stock paid in aggregate \$688,000,000, and individual deposits \$1,751,000,000.

In their ninth annual report the civil service commissioners urge that the classified service be extended as rapidly as practicable to cover every position in the public service possible, and hope that a bill may pass congress to put the fourth-class postmasters out of politics. The whole number of places subject to competitive examination under the rules is now 42,928.

The governor of Tennessee ordered troops to Truly City to suppress a miners' riot.

All the gambling houses in Louisville, Ky., were closed by order of the mayor.

At Salina, Kan., a mob of 500 citizens lynched Dan Adams, a young negro, for having assaulted Agent Stout of the Union Pacific freight office with a razor.

ALL over Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin and Iowa a violent blizzard raged, accompanied by hail, sleet and snow, stopping all travel and wrecking many barns and several houses.

A STEAM SCOW was upset in the river at Lock Haven, Pa., and three men were drowned.

MINERS made a desperate attempt to liberate the convicts from the stockade at Tracy City, Tenn., and during the battle two men were killed and a dozen others were wounded.

FURTHER advices from the cyclone in Jasper, Clarke and Jones counties in Mississippi state that over 200 homes were ruined and nearly fifty persons were killed. A negro named Henry German with his wife and nine children were imprisoned under the ruins of his cabin, and five originating from a stove slowly roasted the unfortunate wretches.

An Ohio River railroad train was derailed on the twelve-mile trestle near Ceredo, Ky., and one man was killed and thirteen other persons were seriously injured.

The town of Shubuta, Miss., was demolished by a tornado.

WARNER, a town of 1,000 inhabitants in the Cour d'Alene mining district of Washington, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$300,000.

A CYCLONE struck Midland City, Ala., and destroyed a dozen residences, four stores and two warehouses.

In some portions of Minnesota the snow was 3 feet deep on a level.

The business portion and thirty houses of the little town of Water Valley, N. Y., were destroyed by fire.

A TERRIFIC hurricane swept over Nebraska and windmills, barns and hay stacks were overturned and wrecked and several persons were more or less injured.

Two citizens of Lexington, Mass., celebrated the 118th anniversary of the firing of the "Shot heard around the world."

The new waterworks crib at Milwaukee was washed away during a terrible storm and fourteen men lost their lives.

Fox over forty-eight hours Lake Michigan was lashed into frenzy by a tempest and several vessels were driven ashore near Chicago, others were wrecked and several lives were lost.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

LUCY LARSEN, the famous poetess, died at her home in Beverly, Mass., aged 67 years.

MUNICIPAL elections were held all over the state of Illinois. In most of the towns the issue was license or anti-license, and in only a few instances were the advocates of anti-license successful.

SAMUEL PASCOE was elected United States senator from Florida to succeed himself, receiving 95 out of the 100 votes in joint session.

JAMES A. TAWNEY, congressman-elect from the First Minnesota district, fell down a flight of stairs in St. Paul and was probably fatally injured.

GEO. B. L. T. BRALE, who was in congress from 1847 to 1849 and from 1877 to 1879, died at his home in Westmoreland county, Va.

EDWIN BOOTH, the veteran tragedian, suffered a second stroke of paralysis in New York, and it was thought that he could not recover.

After a lingering illness of many months Mrs. Almina Hancock, widow of Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, died in New York at the residence of the general's niece, Mrs. Eugene Griffin.

The New York legislature has adjourned sine die.

FOREIGN.

The celebration of the silver wedding of King Humbert and Queen Margaret, of Italy, was celebrated in Rome.

Fire in the village of Jaszadany, Hungary, destroyed 120 houses and killed two persons.

The Belgian chamber of deputies has adopted universal suffrage by a vote of 119 to 12. It was expected that this act would quiet the popular excitement and agitation which had been rapidly assuming the dimensions of a general insurrection throughout the empire.

The immense Ijusna Voxuna sawing works at Hoederhamn, Sweden, were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$800,000.

The dowager duchess of Sutherland was sent to the common prison in London for six weeks and fined £200 by the probate court justice for contempt of court.

A. P. RUMORRE, the French billiardist, died at his home in Paris. His real name was Peillard, and he was about 58 years old. He was once champion of America.

In a battle between federal troops and rebels at Santa Tomas, Mexico, 130 of the former were killed, including several officers.

FOURTY houses at Slivno, a village of Bohemia, were destroyed by fire and four persons were killed and forty injured.

In Mexico the rebels captured the cities of Guerero and Santa Tomas, and in the first named city 600 federals were killed.

The marriage of Prince Ferdinand, ruler of Bulgaria, and Princess Marie Louise, eldest daughter of the duke of Parma, took place in Florence.

The Australian joint stock bank failed in London with liabilities amounting to \$85,000,000. The deposits amounted to nearly \$55,000,000.

This official cholera statistics from Russia show that from March 1 to March 27 there were 460 new cases and 120 deaths in the government of Podolia, and from March 27 to April 13 113 new cases and 35 deaths in the government of Osova. Elsewhere in the empire 15 new cases and 7 deaths are reported.

LATER.

WALKER HUNSON, colored, aged 7 years, killed Claud Winters, colored, aged 8 years, by shooting him in the head, at Kosenseo, Miss., the 22d. The boys had a quarrel and the younger one was injured.

The Norwegian ministry resigned the 22d, owing to the refusal of King Oscar to sanction a resolution for the appointment of Norwegian consuls abroad to represent the shipping and commercial interests.

ABOUT noon the 22d Tom Connell, the deputy jailor at Mayville, Ky., was assaulted and knocked senseless and seven prisoners escaped from the county jail to the hills. Estel and Vaughan, the noted forgers, are in the lot.

The Baldwin hotel and two blocks of stores at Colfax, Wash., were burned the 22d. Liabilities are placed at \$100,000.

STRIKES has been brought by Evelyn Rowe, of Augusta, Me., against Robert Howe for divorce upon the ground of non-support. She says he paid all his money to Christian science teachers.

The Baldwin hotel and two blocks of stores at Colfax, Wash., were burned the 22d. Liabilities are placed at \$100,000.

A CASE of genuine Asiatic leprosy has made its appearance at Fort Wayne, Ind. The patient is a Syrian woman.

THE president the 22d issued a warrant of surrender in the case of Jacques Liego Adut, arrested in Chicago. He is charged with forgery in Austria-Hungary, and will be turned over to the Austria-Hungarian authorities.

JAMES PIERCE, JR., committed suicide at his home in Independence, Mo., the 22d, by shooting himself through the head. He had been sick of late and became despondent.

AT ST. LOUIS, Mo., Mathew Nothacker, a German who recently came there from Kansas City, was shot and killed the 22d by Ike Dickson, a negro. The shooting was cold-blooded and unprovoked.

It was reported upon good authority that deposits of tin had been discovered in Mexico near Guayanato. The find was made by Frank Gordon, an American prospector.

THE treasurer of the Veterans' Home association of San Francisco, Cal., C. K. Royce, is short in his accounts at least \$20,000.

A FIGHT occurred in London, Eng., the 22d, between the police and nearly 2,000 dockers. Many were wounded on both sides and only six of the strikers were arrested.

THE Tabor residence near Moffat,

THE NEW NORTH

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The Rhinelander Printing Comp.

Geo. W. BISHOP. WM. C. OGDEN.

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cents for each subsequent insertion.

Address all communications to

THE RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

Rhinelander, Wis.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN

NORTH BOUND

No. 8—Arrived..... 4:15

No. 13—Accommodation..... 12:40

No. 15—Accommodation arrives..... 8:00

No. 17—Accommodation departs..... 11:36

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 16—Accommodation..... 1:00 P.M.

No. 14—Accommodation..... 1:25 A.M.

No. 4—Arrived..... 1:36 A.M.

No. 18—Accommodation arrives.....

H. C. BREWER, AGENT.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie

TRAIN WEST.

No. 8—Mail and express..... 10:12 P.M.

No. 87—Passenger..... 7:33 p.m. local between Remington and Cameron Junction.

No. 21—Freight and Accommodation..... 9:47

No. 86—Passenger..... 5:27 p.m. local between Remington and Cameron Junction.

No. 20—

WITHOUT A FRIEND.

A Glimpse at the Ending of a Blighted Life.

One morning a fashionably-dressed woman approached the large state's prison. She hesitated for a moment just which way to proceed, and then, seeing the entrance to the office, crossed the threshold of that room and looked around her with some curiosity and a good deal of dread. The convict who acted as head bookkeeper, a white-haired man and the most trusted prisoner in the great stone building, glanced up from his work. His eyes rested admiringly on the face of the visitor, for she was exceedingly attractive. Possibly thirty-five years of age, she seemed much younger; she was dressed with taste, and her natural expression was one of sprightliness. Her hair was dark and waving and her eyes of a soft brown.

"Is the warden in?" she asked, in the most pleasantly-modulated voice imaginable.

"I will see, madam."

The bookkeeper touched a bell, and a few moments later the warden entered.

"You wish to see me, madam?" he said, approaching the visitor.

"If you have a few moments to spare."

"Will you step this way?" and the warden led the way to his private office. The visitor sank into a large chair, and the warden glanced at her in an inquiring manner.

"I wish to ask you a question," began the visitor.

"Yes, madam."

"Have you in the prison a man without a friend?"

"Without a friend?" repeated the warden in surprise, for the question was unusual.

"Yes, a man who is absolutely alone in the world; who receives no letters; who never has anyone inquire about him; who seems to retain no memories of his childhood, and who, in short, is probably the most isolated, silent, lonesome, miserable being on earth?"

The warden was silent for a few moments.

"Surely you must have such a person behind these walls," she continued. "There must be a man here who is dead to all human sympathy, and who, while living, does not belong at all to the world."

The warden looked up. "I think Gentleman George would about answer that description," he answered.

"Gentleman George?"

"So he is called. What his real name is, no one knows. Yes, he is the man you want. But I will ask Davis. He knows more about these matters than I. A wonderful man is Davis. He is the bookkeeper who called me. You would never think he was a convict."

"That white-haired gentleman a convict?" she asked in surprise.

"He has been here twenty-five years. But I will call him and see what he says." So saying, the warden went to the door.

"Davis!"

The old gentleman stopped writing and approached respectfully.

"Davis, who is the most friendless man in the prison?"

The old gentleman answered without hesitation: "In my opinion, Gentleman George, sir."

"That will do, Davis."

The old gentleman disappeared. "A wonderful man is Davis," reiterated the warden. "What he says he knows. And now, madam, that I have answered your question, perhaps you will explain why you desire this information?"

"My name is Mrs. Altwood. Perhaps you know of me?" The warden bowed. He had, indeed, heard of the wealthy widow whose charities were so well known.

"I hardly understand myself why I have come to you in this manner," she continued, "but something has urged me and I have done so. I should like very much in some way to alleviate the lot of the most friendless man here, if that is possible. I do not know what I can do to kindle some spark of feeling in his heart; I do not know that I can succeed in any way in making existence more tolerable to the unfortunate creature, but, with your permission, and observing, of course, all the proprieties of the prison, I should like to try to do something."

She gazed expectantly at the warden as she spoke. "Of course, you have my permission, madam," was the reply.

"He was a high-toned speculator.

The gratification of this passion was not limited to legitimate means. His last transaction was connected with a big mining swindle, the details of which I will not weary you with. He is an Englishman, and came to this country, we believe, under an assumed name."

"How long has he been here?"
"Ten years."
"And when will he be released?"
"He will never be released."
"What do you mean?"

"I mean that now he is in the hospital. He has consumption, and will not live long."

"Poor fellow," she remarked. Then she arose. "I thank you," she added, simply.

"It is to you we are indebted, madam. I am no rapid advocate of prison reform, but I believe we would be immensely assisted in our work of making good citizens out of our criminals if the public showed that the prisoners behind the bars were not altogether forgotten and shut out from the world. Good day, madam," and the warden followed her to the door. He watched her for a moment and then turned away.

"A fine woman, Davis," he said.
"Yes, sir," replied the bookkeeper, without looking up.

The next day a bird and a birdcage arrived at the prison labeled: "For Gentleman George." The warden gazed at it with amazement. "A little mite of a canary," he said. "How like a woman. Well, thank goodness she didn't send tracts."

Armed with the bird cage, he made his way to the hospital and approached the couch where Gentleman George lay. He was sleeping, and for a few moments the warden surveyed the prostrate figure intently. The face was hard and worn, and was marked by a disagreeable expression of cynicism; here was a person whose nature was absolutely perverted; to whom sympathy was a stranger, and who wished for no friend or ministering hand to be laid upon his brow, even at the final moment. That stubborn indifference to everything human had been deeply engraven on his nature by years of false living. There would be no weakening at the last, and he would pass away with hatred for the world and the people in it. The warden hung the cage at the foot of the bed and then took his departure. For a few moments the bird hopped around as though frightened by its new surroundings. Then gradually it became reassured and tipped its head in a pert inquiring manner, cogitating upon what it saw. A number of figures were extended on the couches, some moving restlessly in pain. Then the bird apparently became tired of the prolonged silence, and uttered a dismal sort of a chirp, after which encouraged by the sound of its own voice, it gave utterance to a musical cadenza, and then began to trill and carol. After a time, the man awoke and opened his eyes. A flood of delicious melody greeted his senses. He stared stupidly at the cage, and then closed his eyes again. It was like springtime in the woods, with the bright sunshine shifting through the foliage.

"How is the patient?" said a voice. It was the woman who had sent the bird. The man on the couch looked at her and then gave a cry:

"Carrie!"

Beneath that maturity of charms he looked and saw the young girl who had sung in the chapel; with whom he had walked so often down the lane, and who had once told him that she loved him. The man fell back and the woman dropped upon her knees at the bedside. The doctor hastened forward. He lifted the man's hand and then dropped it, for the latter no longer required his attention. Then he turned. "He is dead," he said.—N. Y. Press.

THE SOLITARY CHESS PLAYER.

A Turkian Brigand's Method of Procedure.

In the early half of the century lived a kind, venerable Turk. His charitable impulses unfortunately being limited by not overabundant means, he had adopted the method of assessing privately the rich of the land a percentage of their incomes, trusting to his persuasion and the noble purpose to collect the bounty wherewith to relieve his suffering fellowmen. So systematically did he proceed that he kept himself informed of the revenues of the different individuals, and had Ben Ali lost severely at the card table since his preceding visit, or otherwise met with financial reverses, his contribution was lowered, and that of those enriched thereby correspondingly increased.

Once, when starting on one of his regular semi-annual tours of collection, and riding through a dense forest, he came upon a Turk deeply engaged in a solitary game of chess. Prompted by curiosity he reined in his mule, and after awhile opened conversation by asking who was the winner.

The player apparently was too deeply interested to notice him for a few moments, then, arising with evident disgust, he replied: "I lost."

"Who won?"

"Allah."

"Allah? How much did you lose?" asked the venerable Turk, in surprise.

"Twenty piasters."

"And how do you pay Allah?" he continued.

Thereupon the Turk explained that it was his daily habit to play a game of chess on that secluded spot with Allah as opponent, he alone being worthy to take his losses, and that Allah at regular intervals sent an emissary in the form of some traveler to collect the bonny due him. In this instance it was undoubtedly the person before him, and accordingly he handed over his purse containing one hundred piasters, the losses of five games.

Much pleased at this unexpected contribution to his fund, and mentally resolving to come by the same way on his return trip and collect Allah's further dues, the venerable man rode on.

Returning after an interval of five days, he again fell in with the eccentric player.

"Who won to-day?" he asked, a. the other rose.

"I won to-day," was the reply.

"How much did you win?"

"You see," was the explanation.

"Allah is a much better player than I."

When I lose, it costs me twenty piasters; when I win, I get one thousand piasters and Allah always promptly sends an emissary to pay his debts. Pay up, old man."

With these words, and leveling a trap-cock pistol at the stupefied traveler, the brigand captured his purse containing nearly twice the amount he claimed as his due from Allah.—Harper's Young People.

She gazed expectantly at the warden as she spoke. "Of course, you have my permission, madam," was the reply.

"He was a high-toned speculator.

strolled down the lane, with the stars overhead, and the fragrance of the flowers in the air, that he had whistled his tale of passion in her willing ear. She was young and thoughtless and, after they had exchanged vows, played fast and loose with him. Of course they quarreled, and then the pretty maid became engaged to a wealthy American, a distant relative who had made a great fortune in the new country, and now desired a beautiful wife to grace his household. No one was fairer than Carrie. Truly, her dowry was teeth like pearls and eyes that gleamed like diamonds. The simple song she used to sing, accompanying herself on the organ when he called at the cottage, lingered in his memory, and seemed to describe her to him through all time: "She walks in beauty like the night." Then from the neighboring chapel he heard the same voice begin that song, and he started in amazement.

Soon his disease asserted itself again, and he went into the hospital once more. "Who was it sent me the bird?" he asked the doctor one day.

"The lady who assists the chaplain at service," was the reply.

"The lady who plays and sings?"

"Yes."

His face had become more human, and one day he asked for the chaplain. "You are a good man," he said to him, "and I want to tell you my story. I do not believe in your religion, but I believe your religion has made you pitiful. We pity the lives of those whose evil passions have misled them."

The pastor drew near and listened to a strange story of crime and vice; it was an extremely sad tale, showing how the nature of man may become warped and moral traits sink as a consequence of carelessness. It sounded like a romance. After she had married the rich American, her rejected suitor had plunged in the wildest life of dissipation. His strength of character was gone, and a pitiable weakness was apparent. He tried to forget, and with him, as with many others, that was his undoing. Instead of manfully standing up under the blow, and doing his best to fulfill his destiny and lead at least a useful life, he bent like a reed and swept along in the tide that bears the multitude of erring souls to the great sea of dishonor and crime. He was a gentlemanly swindler of the most adroit type. His success in floating fraudulent stock companies was great. As he had personal fascination, so he found easy victims of both sexes.

"How is the patient?" said a voice. It was the woman who had sent the bird. The man on the couch looked at her and then gave a cry:

"Carrie!"

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HOW TO TREAT A BOOK AGENT.

Make Him Subscribe for a Church Fund

After the Detroit Plan.

He was a book agent, and apparently a thrifty one, for his clothes were good and he had the bearing of a man who knew his business and did it successfully. He knocked at the door of a house on Second avenue, and upon being admitted sent up his card. The lady of the house, of course, didn't know who her visitor was, and came down to see. As soon as she stepped into the room where he sat expectant, she spotted him for what he was and made up her mind.

"Ah, Mr. Blank," she said, so cordially that he lost his balance, "how do you do? I am real glad you came in. You know it was very kind of you. So many men have a way of trying to escape, and it is such a rare thing for one to be brave enough to come right up that really I am charmed."

By this time the agent was clear off his feet, and tried to say something, but she went right on.

"You know, of course, you must know, that the ladies on this street are doing all they can to raise money enough to buy an organ for our church, and we only need now one hundred dollars to complete the full amount necessary. Of course we expected you would give us ten dollars, but as you have been bold enough to be seated in his den"—and she laughed merrily—"why, you know, I am going to let you off on only five dollars. It's such a small amount that I'm sure you will not hesitate to give it to us, though, of course, if you wish to make it ten dollars we will not refuse it."

By this time he had in some manner fished out the only five dollar bill he had and handed it over.

"I'm sure," he began.

"Oh, don't mention it," she went on: "you are too kind, and now I won't detain you a moment longer from business, for I know how busy you men are in the daytime."

He began to say something again.

"No, no," she interrupted. "I won't listen to a word. You must go now, and some other time you may come in and tell me how glad you are to help us," and she fairly hustled him out of the front door and shut it after him.

Then she laughed.

"Well," she said, "I guess he won't come back again," and he, from the other side of the door, didn't ask her to guess again.—Detroit Free Press.

An Overworked Word.

The word "popular" is abused and overworked. If you pick up a local paper you will find that all the merchants in the town are popular, as well as all the lawyers and citizens generally.

Lewis Hardware Co., RHINELANDER

ACORN STOVES AND RANGES.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF MILL AND LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES IN THE CITY.

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We open the Spring Season with an immense variety of Dress Silks, including Fancy Taftans, Peau Mignonne, Peau de Soie, Lomisettes, Epinglees, Fancy Crystals, Fancy Outline, Plaid Sarahs, Taffetas Satines, Etc., Roman Stripes, Persian effects and a great many other weaves. We have also a large line of Plain Wovens and a fine assortment of Wash Silks. We would call attention to the Satin Luxor, the latest weave out.

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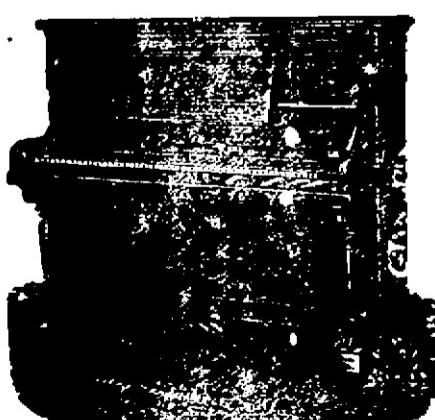
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W. S. JEWELL, Agent,
Rhinelander, Wisconsin.**EXPLOITS OF A CROW.**

VERY CLEVER INDEED, BUT HE MET AN UNTIMELY DEATH.

Anecdotes by a Man Who Saw Some Strange Things Even Though He Had a Gun--The Crow Disliked Certain Kinds of Animals--He Was a Great Hunter.

"When this region was nearly all woods sixty years ago," said an old resident of Bell Meadow, "I picked a young crow out of the mud in Tamarack swamp, where he had tumbled out of the nest before he was old enough to fly. I named him Abe and tamed him, and he developed into the brightest bird I ever saw. Like all tame crows, Abe was mischievous and inquisitive. There was a knothole in the floor of our cistern, and the crow couldn't find out what was under it, although he tried very hard."

"Several times a day Abe drew down to the creek, hunted up a pebble and carried it in his bill to the floor of the cistern, where he dropped it through the knothole. The instant he let the pebble drop he would put his ear close to the hole and listen. He could hear the pebble strike the water, and the noise out of his sight excited his curiosity so much that he dropped a half bushel of pebbles into the cistern before he gave up.

"Abe accompanied me on all my hunting trips in the fall and winter, and he saw me kill five or six wolves, half a dozen wildcats and several deer. The woods were full of deer, and there were so many wolves that we couldn't keep any sheep. Abe took a great liking to deer and rabbits, but he hated wolves and wildcats, seeming to understand that they were destructive and dangerous. One afternoon, the summer that he was a year old, Abe flew into our little clearing and cawed and fluttered about as if he wanted me to leave my work.

"I knew the crow had seen something that displeased him, and so I picked up two rifles and told him to go ahead, just to see what he would do. He went sailing through the air toward Bell Meadow brook, and when he alighted on a tree he kept yelling and looking down in the ravine. I looked, too, little expecting to see what I did. A pair of wolves were tearing at a doe they had pounced on and pulled down. I killed them both, before they got three leaps from the doe, and when Abe saw that they couldn't move he cawed and croaked as though he was glad.

"The next winter there were three feet and a half of snow on the level, and we had to wear snowshoes to get around. While I was splitting wood near the house one cold morning the crow came sailing and squalling to the settlement from the direction of Lake Henry. He was excited about something, and he perched on the log and went to flapping his wings and dancing up and down. I understood him well enough to know that he had seen something that he didn't like the looks of up in the woods toward the lake, so I and my brother and cousin put on our snowshoes, shouldered five loaded rifles and started into the woods. Abe leading the way and yelling.

"He led us to the lake, where we saw a sight that I shall never forget. In a space where the wind had blown the snow from the ice a flock of seven deer had been cornered by a pack of five wolves. The deer couldn't get out on account of the deep snow, and the wolves had killed three of them when we got there. While we were blazing away at the brutes the crow flew overhead and shouted his approval. We killed the whole pack, and Abe felt so good that he rolled over on the crust several times.

"One day in the spring the crow saw a fisher catch a rabbit and carry it to a hole in a basswood tree, thirty feet from the ground. My brother and I were chopping near by, and Abe squirmed around till he attracted our attention, when he flew up to the hole where the fisher was concealed. We chopped the basswood down, and the fisher skipped out and ran up a hemlock tree to where the leaves were so thick we couldn't see it. Abe flew up, alighted above the fisher and began to squall, and squinting through the foliage below him I could see enough of the fisher to fire at. I banged away, and down came Mr. Fisher with a bullet in his head. Abe fairly laughed when the fisher tumbled.

"One morning I found six pellets on the floor of the hen shanty. A mink had killed them, and that night I set two steel traps and put one of the pellets between. In the morning a mink had its fore feet in one of the traps and one of its hind feet in the other. Abe tagged me in, and when he saw the mink struggling to get out he ran up in front of it and began to yell in its face. I let the crow torment it, and while my buck was turned the mink caught Abe by the neck and bit him so hard that he died in a few minutes." --Cor. New York Tribune

A Financial Crisis.

"My mother-in-law never understands a joke," says a correspondent. "I finish a good story, and she always looks up and asks, 'Well, what did the other man say?' As she can't appreciate wit, I was surprised to receive a letter from her a few weeks after my little boy had swallowed a feather. In the last words were, 'Has Ernest got over his financial difficulties yet?' --Because

Town Board Meeting.

April 18, 1893, 7 P.M.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll call all members present. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. Moved and seconded, that the petition of Day Bros. and others to clear Eagle Street of all underbrush, etc., be accepted and a committee of two be appointed by the chairman to give them the matter their immediate attention. Motion prevailed. Chairman appointed W. H. Brown and S. G. Tuttle as such committee. On motion bill of W. D. Harrigan was laid over until next meeting.

On motion the following bills were allowed and chairman and clerk instructed to draw orders for same:

No.	To	Fund	Amt.
17	Rhinelanders Pic. Co.	General	\$26.00
18	Frank Pending	"	1.00
19	Spafford & Cole	"	1.00
20	M. H. Harvey	Paper	10.00
21	B. R. Stapleton	"	12.50
22	H. H. Chapman	"	12.50
23	J. H. Gout	"	1.00
24	S. J. Ading	"	1.00
25	B. R. Spender	Road	5.00

On motion bill of Matt Stapleton in amount \$2.00 for balance claimed to be due for services rendered at town meeting, was disallowed.

Moved and seconded that the request of the Pelican Hose Co. asking for a bell for the North side hose house be referred to the chief of the fire department, he to report on same at the next meeting of the board. Motion prevailed.

Moved and seconded that the clerk be instructed to write to the road overseer and request him to be present at the next meeting of the board. Motion prevailed.

On motion board adjourned until April 22, 1893, at 2 P.M.

WM. W. CAIRN, Town Clk.

April 22, 1893, 2 P.M.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll call all members present. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. Moved and seconded that the chief police be instructed to request C. H. Taylor to erect a fence in front of his property on Stevens Street. Motion prevailed.

Moved and seconded that the clerk be instructed to purchase and have printed 100 postal cards for the overseer of highways on which to make a daily report to the town board. Motion prevailed. Moved and seconded that the petition of B. F. Edwards and others for the extension of Margaret street north be referred to the chairman for investigation and report. Motion prevailed.

Moved and seconded that the petition of W. D. Harrigan and others for the extension of Stevens street from Brown street to Pearl street be referred to the chairman for investigation and report. Motion prevailed.

The committee appointed to investigate the petition for the opening of Alban street reported unfavorably. On motion petition of H. C. Rhode and others to open certain streets in the town site of Pelican was referred to S. G. Tuttle for investigation, and report.

On motion the following bills were allowed and chairman and clerk instructed to draw orders for same:

No.	To	Fund	Amt.
27	Chas Gross	Paper	\$6.00
28	McFadden & Daniels	"	87.20
29	Charles French	"	2.50
30	Spafford & Cole	"	37.62
31	Spafford & Cole	"	124.52
32	John Dunn	General	1.00

On motion petition of A. W. Shelton and others for highway from Rhinelander to Wandana was accepted and notices ordered to be posted. Board took a recess until 7:30 P.M.

Moved and seconded that it is the sense of the town board that the liquor license be extended no farther than the present limits. Motion prevailed.

Application of J. H. Goom and others to open Shepard street was referred to S. G. Tuttle for investigation and report.

On motion board adjourned until April 23, 1893 at 7:30 P.M.

WM. W. CAIRN, Town Clk.

LOTS FOR SALE--If you want a cheap lot enquire of Tom Givney.

We will ship you a very fine nickel 3-inch electric door bell, with push button; fifty feet of best insulated wire, Excelsior Battery that has to be recharged only once a year at a cost of 5 cents. Everything complete in box ready for shipment, with directions for putting in. Every house needs one of those bells. You can place bell in kitchen or any room in house. You push the button at front door, we do the rest. Price only \$3.00. We also carry a full line of electric motors to run fans, sewing machines, etc., etc. Address,

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Child Fatally Burned.
Michael Meuli, who lives in the village of Alma, was burning some rubbish in the garden his 7-year-old daughter ran near the fire while her father was near the house. The little girl caught fire, and before help arrived she was so badly injured that the flesh was so badly burned that the skin was torn away from her bones and the little girl died. Her father got his hands severely burned.

In Favor of the Heirs.

The supreme court decision in the case of Little vs. Edwards, involves the title to all of the Edwards & Quisenberry estate at Ashland, together with other property. The supreme court has finally decided in favor of the heirs, holding that Mrs. Little was a life tenant and those who are living on the property through title acquired by passing from Mrs. Little will be forced to settle with the heirs or suffer ejectment. The property involved is worth \$1,000.

The Royal Arcanum.

The Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum in session in Milwaukee selected Milwaukee as the place for holding the next meeting, and officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Grand regent, E. A. Dow, Plymouth; grand vice regent, S. A. Eckstein, Milwaukee; grand treasurer, E. C. Deane, Racine; grand secretary, George B. Byron, Keweenaw; grand steward, Q. D. Simonds, Milwaukee; grand trustee, R. W. Dunlap, Milwaukee; grand guide,

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No. 13—Accommodation..... 2:20 P. M.
No. 15—Accommodation arrives..... 3:00 P. M.
No. 17—Accommodation departs..... 1:00 P. M.
SOUTH BOUND.
No. 16—Accommodation..... 1:00 P. M.
No. 14—Accommodation..... 1:25 A. M.
No. 15—Accommodation departs..... 1:30 P. M.
No. 16—Accommodation arrives..... 1:45 P. M.

H. C. BREGER, AGENT

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No. 37—Passenger..... 7:30 a. m. local
between Pennington and Cameron Junction.
No. 21—Freight and Accommodation..... 9:47 a. m.
No. 36—Passenger..... 6:27 p. m. local
between Pennington and Cameron Junction.
No. 22—Freight and Accommodation..... 8:21 p. m.
No. 3—Mail and express..... 8:45 a. m.
No. 3—Mail and accommodation for M. & N. Ry.
at Pennington.

CHURCHES & SOCIETIES.

Congregational Church
SERVICES every Sunday at 10:45 A. M. Son
between 10:30 A. M.; Sunday school every Sunday at 8:30
Baptist school immediately after morning ser-
vice.
Rev. FATHER JULY, Pastor.

Methodist Church.

Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M., Song Ser-
vice at 7:30 P. M. and regular service 8:00 P. M.
Baptist school at 11:45 a. m., after morning ser-
vice.
Rev. D. C. Savage, Pastor

PROFESSIONAL.

MILLEK & McCORMICK,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Collections *shortly* looked after.
Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,

Attorney & Counselor
RHINELANDER, WIS.

A LBAN & BARNEs,

Attorneys-at-Law,
RHINELANDER, WIS.

Collections promptly attended to.

Town and county orders bought.

PAUL BROWNE,

Attorney-at-Law,

RHINELANDER, WIS.

DILLETT & WALKER,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Office over First National Bank,

RHINELANDER, WIS.

A. W. SHELTON

Attorney-at-Law,

Special attention paid to homestead
law and contested cases.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

K EITH

Physician & Surgeon

Office in Brown's Block.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

T. B. MCINDOE,

Physician & Surgeon

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

Office in Gray's block.

F. L. HINMAN,

Physician & Surgeon

Office in Anderle & Hinman's Drug Store.

Night calls from residence N. W. Corner Court-
House Square.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

Oneida House.

The Crowley Prop.

--Finest Hotel in Every Respect,

Headquarters for Commercial Men.

New Sample Room. Rates \$1.50 per day.

D. CONOVER, L. P. PORTER, H. P. PADLEY

Conover, Porter & Padley,

ARCHITECTS

Pioneer block, Knight block,
Madison, Wis. Ashland, Wis.

H. LEWIS,

Wine, Liquor and Cigar

MEICHANT.

Rhinelander, Wis.

My goods are the very best, and I can supply
customers at Chicago and Louisville wholesale
prices.

Fine California Wines & Specialty.

Give me a call and sample goods and prices.

Lumber is still going up in price.
Letter go.

Spring is here; you can prove it by
the calendar.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs.
Tom Himes last Friday.

Frank Plingsh was in Oshkosh
Monday on business.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs.
Frank Lieb died Saturday.

Langdon delivers everything ordered
at his store promptly.

G. H. Clark and wife left for St.
Paul last evening for a few days
visit.

M. Langdon sells groceries for cash
at prices that no credit price can
equal.

J. R. Howe, editor of the Eagle
River Democrat, was in town this
morning.

The county board of Vilas county
holds its first meeting at Eagle River
next Tuesday.

Wanted, a competent girl to do
house work. Highest wages paid.
Inquire of Mrs. A. W. Brown.

M. F. Doyle and T. J. Loughlin, of
Minocqua, are in town this week
attending a law suit.

Joe Crowe has gone to work for
the Rib River Lumber Company. He
will file the band saw.

Two young ladies who came to
stay, made their appearance on the
16th. One was at the home of Tom
Berard; the other at John Boeau's.

The Screen Door Company are con-
templating the building of a large
addition to their works. They are
cramped for room and must have
more of it.

Beers & Lawson have in stock the
finest line of buggies and carts ever
in the city. They are of the best
make and cost no more than cheaper
built vehicles.

Manager Brown, of the Baebenroth
Music Co., looks decidedly like a father
of late, and he has plenty of reason
to, all on account of the little nine
pounder that made its appearance
there Monday morning.

All the local lumber mills, except
Chafee & Co.'s have been overhauled
and repaired, preparatory to running
the coming season. None of them
have started as yet, but will all be
turning by the middle of next week.

An alarm of fire was turned in from
the Iron works Tuesday evening and
the fire company, as well as a great
crowd of men, were on the scene in
short order. The damage was slight
and blaze was extinguished before
the company arrived.

A change has taken place in the
ment firm of F. A. Hallet & Co.

Ernest Keuht has retired from the
firm. Mr. Hallet will continue the
business and E. Keuht's place is taken
by George Hiner, of Minneapolis,
who will run the sales department.

The Rhinelander Brewery has fur-
nished all their customers with hand-
some signs, bearing their new trade-
mark and informing the gentleman
who reads it, that within the building
he can buy and devour their product
—which by the way is said to be
good as anybody's.

The Rt. Rev. C. C. Grafton, S. T. D.
Bishop, of Fond du Lac, will be at
the G. A. R. Hall on Friday evening,
May 5 at 7:30, instead of May 3, as
was stated in last week's New North.
The Ven. Arch Deacon Schepeler will
assist in the services. The Sacrament
of Confirmation will be administered.
All are invited to attend.

Rhinelander is getting to be a secret
society town. The lodges of
Free and Accepted Masons, Odd
Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Catholic
Knights and Modern Woodmen have
all grown to be strong lodges and
recently the Order of Maccabees has
developed into a good lively lodge
with a membership of nearly fifty.

When the Lake Shore road gets
ready to change its Antigo-Milwaukee
passenger into a Rhinelander-
Milwaukee passenger, the New
North will be glad to note and
commend the change, but we have
got through publishing rumors of
that change. They have been on the
wires and rails of the road and
tongues of the employees for two
years—and, by the way, they are
taking it pretty strongly now.

Persons who are subject to attacks
of bilious colic can almost invariably
tell, by their feelings, when to expect
an attack. If Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy is
taken as soon as these symptoms
appear, they can ward off the dis-
ease. Such persons should always
keep the Remedy at hand, ready
for immediate use when needed. Two
or three doses of it at the right time
will save them much suffering. For
sale by J. Y. Potter & Co. Drug
Store.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

The regular term of court for this
county will close to-day. Only a few
of the civil cases were tried, those of
Beaupre, et al. vs. Conroy, Town vs.
Keith, Brown vs. Wolf River Lumber
Co., Sheridan Lumber Co. vs. Orrin
Avery, Sauselby vs. Soo road,
Sanders vs. Manger, Griswold vs.
Avery, Town of Eagle River vs.
Bruce, and Muchler vs. Hunter &
O'Connor were all continued for the
term.

The case of Spafford & Cole against
E. L. Dimick was decided by the jury
for the Defendant.

The case of Loughlin & Darwin vs.
Pool was decided by the court in
favor of the Plaintiff.

The case of town of Eagle River
against Oneida county was on trial
this morning.

Two divorce cases will be heard
this afternoon and court will adjourn.

Saloon to Rent.

The undersigned has a saloon to
rent on Brown st., at reasonable
rates. Inquire at Morgan House.

Notice.
Notice is hereby given that bids
will be received until May 2, 1893, by
the undersigned Town Clerk of the
town of Pelican for the opening of
Stevens street for travel, in D. B.
Stevens & Sons' addition to Rhinelander.
The town board reserve the
right to reject any and all bids.

Wm. W. CARR, Town Clk.

Groceries Cheap—But for Cash.

M. Langdon is now selling groceries
at a closer margin than any merchant
in town. There are some good rea-
sons why he can do this. One is that
he sells for cash only and thereby
makes none of his customers who
don't pay their bills also pay for those who
do. Another reason is that he
buys as cheaply as anyone and by
selling for cash can afford to
make a smaller margin.

List of Advertised Letters.

Rhinelander, Wis., April 26, 1893.

Anderson, Herb O'Dell, G. C.
Buech, L. T. Mrs. Olson, Lizzie
Barker, Jack Porter, W. H. (2)
Buck, W. G. Robington, Fred
Broche, Anostin Rutz, Bertha
Corigan, Adolph Stande, D.
Carlson, A. Sunky, Ed
Crandall, Pearl Saby, Elling
Campbell, Nellie Schofield, May
Dupuis, Ernest Violet, May
Daulting, A. Wilson, Minnie
Denese, H. Watkins, Emma
King, Frank Young, Chas F. (2)
Kaufsch, Herman

Please say advertised when called
for.

D. S. JOHNSON, P. M.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that bids
will be received until May 2, 1893 by
the undersigned Town Clerk of the
town of Pelican for opening the fol-
lowing described road: Commencing
at the intersection of the quarter line
through the center of Sec. 20, Town
36, north of range 9 east, with the
wagon road as now laid out through
said section, thence running east on
said quarter line to the east quarter
post of said Sec. 20, said road to be
cut out 12 feet wide and to be graded
3 feet wide. The town board of said
town reserve the right to reject any
and all bids.

Wm. W. CARR, Town Clk.

**World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago,
Illinois.**

For the World's Columbian Exposi-
tion, excursion tickets will be on sale
at the M. L. S. & W. Ry. ticket office
commencing April 25 up to and suc-
ceeding Oct. 31, 1893, limited forgone
passage to date following date of
sale and for return passage until
November 15, 1893. The fare for
round trip will be for adults \$14.85;
children between 5 and 12 years of
age, half of above rate. Persons
checking their baggage will be re-
quired to have the baggage marked
with their name and permanent
address. This is to avoid baggage
going astray.

H. C. BRAEGER, Agt.

A New Hospital to Be Built.

Rhinelander will have a Sisters'
hospital. The site has been pur-
chased and the work of construction
will begin within a short time. Rev.
Father Joch, of Marshfield, director
of the Sisters' Hospitals in this
section was here yesterday, and in com-
pany with Father M. July decided
upon a site. It is on lots 13, 14, 15
and 16, of Block 6 in the Pelican addi-
tion. The site is a handsome one
and in every way suitable for the
purposes and uses of a hospital. It
is on the bank of the Pelican river,
with splendid drainage, good water,
fine scenery, is level and easily ac-
cessible from both the city and the
railway stations. The price paid is
not made public, but the building to
be erected will cost at least \$10,000.00,
which amount will build a handsome
and roomy hospital. The company
expect to do a good business here,
and no doubt will. They look for an
average of 100 patients the year
round and expect to cover a great
deal of territory in Northern Wis-
consin from this point. There is no
question but that this kind of a hos-
pital is the most desirable of any.
The Sisters are trained and faithful
nurses. Anyone who goes there will
receive the best of care. Another
advantage to the place is that the
nurses will go to any part of the city
to attend the sick when called. Manager
Ludwig, of the Bay Shore Protective
company, who sells the tickets
for Sisters' hospitals, is also in the
city and says he expects the new
Rhinelander hospital to be a great
success.

When the Lake Shore road gets
ready to change its Antigo-Milwaukee
passenger into a Rhinelander-
Milwaukee passenger, the New
North will be glad to note and
commend the change, but we have
got through publishing rumors of
that change. They have been on the
wires and rails of the road and
tongues of the employees for two
years—and, by the way, they are
taking it pretty strongly now.

Persons who are subject to attacks
of bilious colic can almost invariably
tell, by their feelings, when to expect
an attack. If Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy is
taken as soon as these symptoms



By H. C. T. SMITH.

[Copyright, 1893,
by the Author.]

AM a young solicitor, who perhaps has been more overdone with the tenets of professional etiquette than any man who has been out of his articles nearly ten years. My time was served with a celebrated firm in Lincoln's Inn, who would have fainted at the proposition of their doing any police court business, and would sooner have caused practising than have seen their name on a company promoter's prospectus. I, however, had my own way to make in the world, and, despite what professional etiquette might dictate, all was grist that came to my mill. For two or three years there seemed more grit than grist in the legal machinery set up in a little third floor office in Chancery Lane, of which I was the engineer. But people got worse, so times got better—for solicitors. I have always been a little inclined toward journalism and many of my best and most intimate friends are Fleet street scoundrels.

One evening, I remember, I had accepted an invitation to dine with the dramatic critic of a popular Sunday paper, and a delightful evening we had. We most certainly gave the lie direct to those who think and foolishly circulate the idea that when pressmen meet together they invariably dine "not wisely but too well."

When I arrived at the Monaco, a very favorite resort for literary men and foreigners, my friend was there with another man.

"My friend, Mr. Van Scoupe," he said, by way of introduction, as he put his hand very familiarly on the shoulders of a typical American. Broad-shouldered, tall, neatly-dressed, though not quite in English fashion, there was an air of good nature and an honest open expression about Mr. Van Scoupe which I could not fail to notice immediately.

"I'm real pleased to see you, sir," he replied, as he extended his hand and shook mine, little thinking he was driving a signet ring right into it.

It would be impossible to explain or even mention the heads of all the topics touched upon. Reminiscences, experiences, yarns, and bon mots were the order of a very pleasant evening. Van Scoupe broke the run—in which, by the way, he had taken his fair share.

"So you're an attorney, then?" addressed me.

"Yes, I am, worse luck."

"Ah! Business slack, then?"

"No, not that exactly; but it's humdrum work at the best, not exciting enough. Now a man like you is meeting with fresh experiences every day, and life's not run in a groove and tied up in red tape."

"Ah!" exclaimed our mutual friend the critic, "the same old tale, Van Scoupe; the business that anyone could have made pay is always another man's."

We all three laughed, and saw the truth of his words. Van Scoupe thought a moment, then he looked over at me in a critical sort of way.

"Do you want a real, live, exciting sort of job, no red tape about it?"

"Let's hear about it," I replied.

"Well, I've made my pile, so it's no much consequence to me; but there's one man on the face of God's earth, and if I could lay my hands on him I'd be worth another fifty thousand."

"Dollars?" the critic suggested, in this matter-of-fact way.

"Well, it doesn't matter for our purpose whether it's dollars or pounds—I want the man."

"Is that the case you want me to take up?"

"That's it, and if you can hunt him down anywhere I'll give you enough dollars—or pounds, if you like," looking at our critical friend, who laughed, "to make it the best day's work you ever did in your life."

"What's he like—how does he mean so much to you—when he was seen last?" I exclaimed, as fast as I could.

"I'll answer that last right off—he's the dead image of me—as like as the halves of a split pea—what you call over here my double."

"But how can you get the money from him? It's not a criminal offense to be a man's double."

"You find the man and he'll know right off whether I'm going to get the dollars or not."

"But does he differ from you in nothing?"

"Well, that's the most extraordinary thing in the whole bag of tricks, for he's got his initials tattooed on the soles of his feet."

"What?" I exclaimed.

"Yes, on the soles of his feet. It's a ticklish job, I admit."

Van Scoupe entertained us with a long rhapsody as to how he had only to find this double, whom he knew to be in London, and to produce him in New York, to have him convicted of an impenetrable fraud by which he had absolutely got immense sums of money by impersonating Van Scoupe in several places in the states.

Of course, I never gave the matter a moment's consideration, until one night I felt I should like to have a Turkish bath and so found myself in Northumberland Avenue luxuriating in true eastern fashion.

I had not been in one of the hot rooms long before I saw the big burly form of the American coming through the door.

I rose from the marble slab to greet him.

"Well, Van Scoupe, this is a queer place to meet you—why, we're dining together to-morrow evening."

"No we are, but that's no reason why I have a day off!"

we shouldn't enjoy ourselves together to-night—is it?"

"Of course not."

He took one of the wooden lounge chairs beside the marble slab on which I was extended at full length, and we had a very interesting conversation.

"I've not found your double yet," I said. "Have you seen or heard of him?"

"No, I've not—but you wouldn't expect to find him here, would you?"

I laughingly replied: "No, perhaps not; of course, you would be able to see his feet here, wouldn't you?"

He laughed. "Ahi so you would. Never thought of that—I ought to have had a private detective put on at every bath in London."

I suggested: "It wouldn't have been a bad plan, if it was worth the trouble."

"Oh, it's worth any trouble."

Time passed on as merrily as it does in Turkish baths when freed from all thoughts of dress or cut of clothes; men meets man simply on equality and judges accordingly. I always am rather a long time over a Turkish bath, and my companion was the first to announce his intention of being shampooed, and left for the cooler room.

"We shall meet upstairs," he said. "I suppose you are going to have a look at the papers?"

"Certainly, I shan't be very long after you."

I stayed a little longer than I anticipated, and was rather annoyed at finding a considerable rush on the shampooers, so that possibly I was not undergoing that delightful process of being thumped and banged about till quite twenty minutes after my friend had left me. Shampooers are a very communicative sort of men, and the one operating upon me was no exception to the rule.

"That's a fine piece of tattooing work on your chest," I said, looking at an immense design covering his whole chest, a crucifixion, in fact.

"Yes, it's about as good as you'll see in a day's march; but it's a silly game to play with yourself—it gives you no end of pain at the time, and it doesn't give you a chance if ever times go bad with you."

His words seem to burst upon me with a new thought—a splendid idea—better than the plan of Van Scoupe's of having private detectives at the baths—ask all the shampooers.

I had recovered my breath, after the vigorous assault I had received, and was preparing to be doused all over and enveloped in soapsuds, as I asked:

"I suppose sometimes some of the bathers themselves have been tattooed?"

"Oh! heaps of 'em, especially those that have traveled," I asked.

"Seen any lately?" I asked.

"Why, there's never a day passes without seeing some of 'em; only the turn but one before you—a big American he was—he had been tattooed on the soles of the feet."

"What?" I exclaimed, jumping up and almost running out of the shampooing-room, regardless of being in puris naturalibus, and that my head and eyes were covered with soapsuds.

"Stay a moment, sir," the man exclaimed, but I was not to be stopped. A sort of frantic frenzy seemed to take me as I dashed from the shampooing-room, slipped accidentally into the



FOREIGN GOSSIP.

The crops of Europe present the following average figures for 1892, a middling crop being represented by 100, wheat 103 per cent., rye 102. The crops of 1891 were, wheat 79, rye 63. These figures are sufficient to explain the downward tendency of prices during the latter part of 1892.

A London newspaper relates that a few days ago Queen Victoria was greatly charmed with a piece of music performed by the band playing in public at Osborne, and sent one of her attendants to learn the name of the piece. The attendant came back and reported, with some embarrassment, that it was entitled "Come Where the Booze Is Cheaper."

An international fire brigade congress and exhibition is to be held in London from the 7th to the 13th of next August. The National Fire Brigades union of London is planning the congress, and the lord mayor will be its patron. It is proposed to invite every nation to be represented on the executive committee, and it is expected all nations will take part.

The sandwich is not related in the slightest degree to the islands of the same name. The name is supposed to be derived from one of the habits of Lord Sandwich, an English aristocrat. He was such an inveterate gambler that he had slices of meat placed between slices of bread to be used as lunch, so that it would be unnecessary to leave the gaming table.

The wedding ring of Luther's wife has been discovered at Altona, near Coburg, where it has been in the possession of a family that has had no idea of its interest. An inscription upon it has been deciphered to mean "De Martino Lutherado—Catarina von Boren—15 June, 1525." The ring is ornamented with religious emblems and is like Luther's engagement ring, which is in the art museum at Leipzig.

The monomaniac who, in 1820, stopped Queen Victoria while she was riding on horseback in Hyde Park and proposed marriage to her has recently died at Bedlam, the celebrated insane asylum of London. He appeared to be perfectly sound on every other subject, was well educated, and wrote very sensible memoirs relating to insane asylums and their reforms which might be made in them. He was 84 years old.

A peculiarity common to rain in the Bermudas, the Windward Islands, the Hawaiian group and the Alaskan waters is that it isn't very wet. In none of these regions do the natives fear the rain, and even foreigners soon come to know that they take no harm from being caught out in a storm. It was noted by men on the ships lately patrolling Behring sea that a portion of the deck, slightly protected, dried out while even in the midst of a shower, and that wet clothing hung under a slight shelter on deck dried in an atmosphere apparently saturated by a hard rain.

London policemen, or at least a not inconsiderable number of them, are trying to form a labor union. About twenty policemen, "said to already be members of a union," were present at a meeting of trade unionists in that city recently, and told of the grievances of the police and their desire to band themselves in a union for the protection of their interests. It was said stringent orders had been given that any policeman found attending this meeting would be "severely dealt with." It was resolved to call a mass-meeting of the police, and afterward a public meeting, and to invite the labor M. P.'s to be present, in order to consider the union project.

THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.

Facts Concerning Its Numerous Written Symbols.

An English author relates that on one occasion he determined to learn the Chinese language, but when he discovered that the symbol "i" had something over a hundred different pronunciations and as many meanings, he renounced all his aspirations. The story is recalled by the experience of the United States board for the revision of geographical names.

They have found Chinese names a source of great perplexity, and in their report the revisers have made some observations which are calculated to excite wonder that any human being can learn the Chinese language in a lifetime.

All existing languages Chinese is spoken by the greatest number of people, and in consequence of the political domination and influence of China over neighboring states it has become the medium of intercourse among the educated eastern Asiatic nations generally.

Of the many dialects prevailing in China, the most important one is the Kuan-hwa, or Mandarin dialect, which is the official and literary language of the whole empire, and of the educated Chinese in any part of it.

Of the other dialects, obtaining mainly in the southeastern provinces, the more prominent ones are the Canton, Sivatow, Amoy and Foochow, and some minor varieties, all so different from one another that the use of any one of them will render the speaker quite unintelligible to dwellers in other parts of the empire.

The language is monosyllabic, every syllable being a root, and every root a word; it is without inflection, and the words are employed indifferently as one and another part of speech; that is to say, the same word may form substantive, adjective, verb or adverb; and the relation of gender, case, case, number and person is determined by the position of the word in the sentence, and by the use of certain auxiliary words.

As the language possesses no alphabet, the Chinese require a different symbol for each meaning.

All Chinese symbols can be divided into two main classes—namely, radicals and combinations, the latter being formed by the addition of strokes to the radical.

Native philologists, however, divide the symbols into six classes, of which the first represents the forms of objects numbering six hundred or more, and

includes the two hundred and fourteens radicals which form the basis of every symbol in the language.

The second class indicates things that represent ideas by their relative position.

The third class of symbols, of which there are said to be 700, represents the combination of ideas, and they are formed by uniting two or more significant characters to give the idea of a third.

The fourth class numbers 372, and comprises symbols, which, being inverted either in form or sound, assume different meanings.

The fifth class consists of 600 symbols which represent borrowed meanings; that is to say, they are applied in a double sense and hence have been called metaphorical.

The sixth class embraces over 20,000 characters, each being composed of two parts—namely, the primitive or phonetic element, which represents a certain sound, and which also gives the sound of the whole character, and one of the 214 radicals from the first class.

According to some writers, the whole number of symbols is over 40,000, of which, after deducting the obsolete ones, about 25,000 are said to be in modern use.

This vast number of symbols is expressed by only 400 or 500 syllable sounds, which, by way of different intonation, are increased to about 1,500, or, according to some authorities, to only 1,200.

This peculiar state of affairs makes the language the richest in the number of written symbols, but the poorest in the number of different sounds by which these symbols are expressed in the living speech; and, since the same sound may represent sixty or more different words, the Chinese, to overcome this difficulty, fix the proper meaning by combining the word which it is desirable to make understood with another bearing a similar or supplementary meaning, and by placing, in the case of nouns, classifying words between them and the numerals which precede them.—Golden Days.

ALLIGATORS IN INDIA.

Monsters From Fifteen to Twenty-six Feet Long Shot or Caught on Hooks.

A correspondent gives some interesting information respecting alligators. "During an eight years' residence in India," he writes, "I caught many, varying from fifteen to twenty-six feet. Let me premise by saying that there existed at that time, about eight to ten miles from Calcutta, a farm with a large mill built on the river side in a bight, where pigs were killed and cured in large numbers, the offal being thrown into the river. In this bight alligators swarmed. I for a long time tried shooting, but I never got one, for when shot they sank, and, getting into the current, were carried down the stream. I have shot small ones in tanks, and they invariably took from two to three days to come to the surface. The largest in bulk that I ever caught measured only nineteen feet three inches, but at least four inches to six inches of his tail had been taken off. He measured close on to twelve feet in girth just behind the fore legs or fins. The head when cleaned weighed sixty-four pounds and the largest tooth seven and one-half ounces. He had eight wounds in the head, one eye was gone, and nearly all of his snout, and four bullets were cut out of his body. His inside passengers consisted of 'a dead Hindoo,' seven pairs of bangles, three arm ornaments and about fifteen inches of twisted brass wire; he had also three hair-balls similar to those found in cattle—no doubt all formed of pig's hair from the oil of the oil well."

"The longest one I ever caught was for the late John Waterhouse, of Haiti fax, who was traveling with a taxidermist. He measured close on twenty-six feet (twenty-five feet ten inches). He was, however, lanky and would not have weighed more or so much as the one of the nineteen feet three inches. I have frequently had in the pen, where they were put, two together, and a pretty robbery they made, growling like dogs, lashing one another with their tails, and wrestling with their jaws locked. My apparatus for catching consisted of forty fathoms of one and a half inch white, manila rope, at the end the barrel to serve as a buoy, a pile driven into the ground for a long turn where necessary, two shark hooks tied together, and for bait the lights of a pig inflated through part of a windpipe, which floated the hooks.

By these means I have landed over twenty. The banks were sloping and muddy, so no wonder the big one dragged seventeen men down into the water before he gave in—in fact, drowned, as one hook held and kept his mouth open; the other hook he straightened and tore the barb off."

London Field.

THE CAT IN THIBET.

The cat is treated by Tibetans with the most marked attention and forbearance. Even when it spills milk, breaks or destroys any valuable object, or kills some pet bird, it is never whipped or beaten in any way, but merely chidden and driven away by the voice; while were a dog or a child to commit these offenses they would be soundly thrashed.

Such mild and considerate treatment might lead one to suppose that the cat is esteemed holy. But such is not the case. It is indeed regarded as a useful animal, to the extent that it contributes to the preservation of sacred pictures, robes, books, sacrificial food, and the like, by killing the rats and mice which consume and destroy these. But otherwise the cat is considered the most sinful being on earth on account of its constant desire for taking life, even when gorged with food, and its torture of its victims.

Its mild treatment is due to the belief that whoever causes the death of a cat, whether accidentally or otherwise, will have the sins of the cat transferred to his shoulders. And so great is the burden of sins that even one six (two pounds) of butter for each hair on the cat's body offered in feeding the temple lamps before Buddha's image and mice which consume and destroy these.

Tracer—What's Poorman doing now?

Jakeley—Told me he's giving chalk talk.

Tracer—I guess it's a two-sided affair, then. He does the talking and the bartender does the chalk talk.—Puck.

Young Lady—"Mr. Parsons, what did Boaz say when he first saw Ruth?"

Young Man—"I do not know, unless he asked her not to step on his corn."—Life.

SIMPLE LIFE FOR LITTLE ONES.

BLINDED BY THE SNOW.

An Awful Tragedy of the Plains During a Winter Long Ago.

It was ten o'clock in the morning when we got down to the plain. Six inches of snow had fallen since midnight. The plain was fourteen miles wide at that point, while its distance east and west was one hundred. It was almost as level as a floor, and the first sight of it elicited exclamations of astonishment. No snow ever seemed so white. Not a tree or bush, not the track of deer or wild beast, not the faintest trace that life existed between us and the far-away fort. The dead white of that plain made me think of the face of a corpse.

The wrinkled-faced old sergeant, who had superintended our work of bridging a chasm in the mountain pass, looked up to the sky and across to the foothills and seemed to be in doubt.

"Let's chance it!" called three or four of the men in chorus, and this decided the matter. In single file, the sergeant leading, the fourteen of us struck out across the plain. As soon as far as of the trees and brush every man felt a sort of giddiness. We had not gone two miles when the man in front of me seemed to have suddenly increased his height by a foot. I was puzzling over it when he just as suddenly became a dwarf. I heard the men laughing and knew that it was an optical delusion, but it frightened me. The sergeant had a mountain peak in view and seemed to strike a straight course, but when I looked back I saw that our trail zigzagged in a curious way.

We had made five miles of the journey when there was a sudden halt, and a groan of despair went down the line. The clouds were driving away and the sun threatening to come out. Even as we turned and looked back and wondered if there was time to retrace our steps the gray film drove off to the south and the sun burst forth like an explosion.

Every man cried out in alarm, whiel half the column swayed and reeled as if wounded by bullets. What was the peril? What had the vet eran soldier to fear? Something more dreaded than a band of Indians in war-paint; something less merciful than a pack of starving wolves—snow blindness! In one brief minute every man's eyes seemed afame. To open them was to see a purple flame dancing about in a fantastic way; the giddiness increased all of a sudden, and we sank down in our tracks for fear of falling.

"The rope! The rope!" was wailed along the line, but the sergeant had already taken it from his knapsack. It was a light rope fifty feet long, and he made one end fast to his own body. Each man then passed the free end back to his comrade till the end of the line was reached. We were to turn back and attempt to reach the spot from which we started. There was no such thing as seeing. If you opened your eyes after a long interval the snow was bold red. The sergeant felt for the trail with his feet, and we proceeded at a snail's pace. We had not made half a mile on the return journey when every man in the column was weeping or cursing. It was a species of drunkenness. Later on some shouted at the top of their voices. In the swaying about the sergeant was pulled from the trail and could not find it again, and one of the men would have killed him with a knife if he could have laid hold of him by groping. During a moment of silence the official said:

"Boys, I am sorry for this, but I am not to blame. If you will lie down and cover your heads with your blankets you will be all right when the sun goes down."

OUR TRAFFIC WITH HAWAII.

Growth of Trade Between This Country and the Islands.

Since 1873 the inter-island trading fleet has developed from a few schooners and one small steamer to twenty-two steamers, besides a number of sailing vessels. This increase is due solely to the increase of trade caused by the treaty. During the period mentioned there have been built in the United States and sold to Hawaii nineteen steamers and twenty sailing vessels for the inter-island trade, costing \$1,000,000. During the same period there have been built in the United States, and are now regularly engaged in the Hawaiian foreign trade, under the American flag, three steamers and twenty-three sailing vessels, costing \$2,100,000.

In addition to this there are about twelve other American vessels built before the treaty, regularly engaged in the Hawaiian trade, representing an invested capital, in round numbers, of \$450,000, besides a number of transient charters made each year during the sugar season. American shipbuilders have therefore built thirty-nine vessels for the inter-island and twenty-six for Hawaiian foreign trade, a total of sixty-five, which would not have been built but for the treaty and for which they received the sum of \$3,180,500. A minimum profit on these transactions would be 10 per cent, amounting to \$318,050.—North American Review.

FIRING AFRICAN STEAMBOATS.

Chopping Wood Every Night on the Congo for the Next Day's Run.

One of the chief riches in the Congo valley is the forest, which contain not only inexhaustible quantities of India rubber, but also essences and woods of great value, among which ebony and rosewood are most conspicuous. Traces of coal have been found, but for the present at least steamers on the upper river are entirely dependent upon the forests for fuel. They have no difficulty in renewing their supplies because the borders of the river and its tributaries are for the most part an unbroken forest. It is estimated that the forest around the Congo State station of Inkolela numbers about half a million trees, and that the various kinds of timber are adapted for every use which mankind makes of woods, from canoes to the finest quality of furniture.

There are now about thirty steamboats plying on the upper Congo. Some parts of the river widen until it is almost seawise. On these stretches, miles and miles in width, the river is quite shallow, and it is not possible therefore to use vessels that surpass a certain tonnage. It is necessary for the boats to renew their supply of fuel daily. Every evening when the steamer ties up to the bank for the night the wood

choppers jump ashore and make for the timber. They are employed for no other service. While the tents are being raised on the bank and a part of the crew are preparing supper, the choppers begin cutting down dead trees and sawing up fallen logs. They often work all night preparing the next day's fuel, dragging it to the boat and stowing it away on board; and when the steamer is ready to start in the morning they turn in for their well-earned sleep. Of course green timber could not be used, but there is plenty of dead wood as dry as tinder. Some of the larger boats consume about three cords of wood a day.

At a number of places the natives have now begun to collect dead wood and pile it up on the river banks ready to sell to the steamers. This is a source of considerable profit to them, and the boats prefer to get their supplies in this way, as delays are thus obviated. Sometimes, however, there are long controversies with the natives before they permit the steamer hands to cut the wood. These palavers, as a rule, are not inspired by feelings of hostility, but are merely an attempt of the natives to extort the last cent or the last inch of cloth they can get for the fuel. They, however, rarely refuse permission to cut wood in their neighborhood, for they know that the steamer can easily go a few miles further, where the people will probably show themselves to be more hospitable and benefit by it.

The state imposes a very small tax upon the steamers of the trading companies for the privilege of cutting wood. The clouds were driving away and the sun threatening to come out. Even as we turned and looked back and wondered if there was time to retrace our steps the gray film drove off to the south and the sun burst forth like an explosion.

RATS AND ELEPHANTS.

The Great Beasts Trumpet Their Terror When the Rats Are Introduced.

Circus and menagerie men say that wild animals, even in captivity, are greatly afraid of rats and mice. Elephants are said to have a special aversion to them, even greater than that of women, for fear that the mice may crawl into their trunks and suffocate them. A story is told of an elephant which stampeded at Mattoon, Ill., at the sight of a rat. To prove the truth or falsity of these reports a number of rats and mice were captured and held in cages to be used in experiments on the animals. On arriving in the lions' house the keeper tied a string to the tail of a large rat and tossed him into the cage. The lions smelled of him and lay down in disgust, and the tigers, all but one, pawed the rat and seemed to look upon his visit as a sort of a joke. The exception was a ferocious Bengal monster called Jack, who exhibited the greatest signs of terror the moment the rat was allowed to run in his cage.

In another building fifteen elephants were experimented on in the same manner. They howled and trumpeted in a terrible way whenever the captive rat came near their trunks, and if the big beasts had not been securely fastened there would have been trouble. Even old circus followers showed a tendency to remain near the doorways, so great a tugging and struggling did the elephants make at their chains. To end the experiment all the rats and mice were turned loose in the elephant house, and there followed the greatest hubbub on record. Two women riders, who had strayed into the house to see the fun, gave an exhibition of dexterity in climbing to the top of a hay loft.

Irish Bridgeport Journal.

UnderTAKERS are unknown in Japan. When a person dies there, the body is encased and buried by a member of the family.

THROUGH THE ORIENT.

The Moors of Arabia were the first to display colored globes in drug store windows.

TURKES are said to be several millions of the Chinese almanac printed at Pekin every year.

It is stated that the Chinese government has decided to lay a telegraph line from the Pamirs to Pekin.

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The Kootenai.

The mineral resources of the Kootenai region of Montana, Idaho and British Columbia are attracting more attention from practical miners than has been given to any mineral section of the West for many years. The extraordinary richness and extent of the ore beds in the territory tributary to Kootenai lake will bring about a large development this year. James F. Warner, the well known mine owner, says Kalso will grow to a city of 10,000 with 100,000,000,000 worth of wealth and other pains, will have corresponding growth. New steamers have been built to navigate the river and lake, running from Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, in connection with Great Northern trains. Bonner's Ferry, Lewiston, Coeur d'Alene and other points in the American Kootenai are full of activity, and 180,000 will see them gain rapidly in population and wealth.

ONE of the great problems of the day is how to reach the interior. Order up the drinks for all hands and the chances are that you will have reached him.—Detroit Free Press.

PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horseradish and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The best definition of Birtont is Mitchell's. Attention without intention he calls it.

ON THE OUTSIDE—that is the best place to keep the huge, old-fashioned pill. Just as soon as you get it inside, it begins to trouble you. What's the use of suffering with it, when you can get more help from Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets?

These tiny, sugar-coated granules do you permanent good. They act mildly and naturally, and there's no reaction afterward. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and permanently cured.

They're the smallest, the easiest to take, and the cheapest—for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money is returned.

You pay only for the good you get.

Nothing else urged by the dealer, though they may be better for him to sell, can be "just as good" for you to buy.

A Dog's Long Journey.

The account of a dog finding its way to its old home, say twenty or forty miles, although not formerly knowing the road, is nothing very unusual, but when the distance reaches some two hundred miles, the event is worth notice. The following remarkable return of a fox-terrier is absolutely true: A minister in a southern parish in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, had a fox-terrier sent him by rail from a friend near Elgin, Morayshire. After being kept captive a few days, it was let loose. No sooner did it find itself at liberty than it forthwith disappeared, nor could any trace of it be found. Judge of the surprise of the Morayshire people on seeing it walk in one morning. It was evidently tired out, for it lay down near the fire, and was some time before it was able to taste food. On exchange of letters, it was found that it had been just seven days traversing the distance, which, as the crow flies, is little short of two hundred miles. How it made its way to its old home is a mystery, but still an indisputable fact.—Harper's Young People.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Pure grape cream of tartar forms the acid principle of the Royal exclusively.

The Royal imparts that peculiar sweet- ness, flavor and delicacy noticed in the finest cake, biscuit, rolls, etc., which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

PEOPLE.

Mrs. ASTOR is said to never pay less than twenty-five dollars for a pair of shoes.

Mrs. PARAN STEVENS, the New York society woman, receives about one thousand cards to receptions during the year.

Mrs. JOHN BIRDWELL MARTIN (formerly Mrs. Victoria Woodfull), who, it may be remembered, was unsuccessful in her canvas for the presidency of this country last fall, is lecturing in London upon woman's rights.

The verbosity of Mr. Gladstone is proverbial, but it has never been more markedly put in evidence than when, wanting to answer a querist with a negative, he used these words: "I must reply with that brief and simple monosyllable: 'No.'"

ACCORDING to Dr. Edward Everett Hale, the late Dr. Andrew Peabody, while looking over some papers one day, discovered that he was forty thousand dollars richer than he had been the year before. Thereupon he wrote to the assessors of Cambridge and directed them to increase his tax bill.

Mrs. MARIA FARLEY-RAYES, who died at Charlottesville, Va., belonged to the Washington family on the maternal side. Her mother was Maria Hall Carter, who was the daughter of Betsy Lewis, who was the daughter of Betsy Washington, George Washington's only sister.

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THE NORTHWESTERN Tri-Chloride of Gold Institute.

Is now ready to receive and treat patients.

The treatment is neither an unknown or untried affair. It has successfully cured hundreds of cases, where the liquor, morphine, opium or tobacco habit had become a fixed disease.

It is the only Institute in this immediate section that is licensed to use the famous Tri-Chloride of Gold Cure and is the most advantageous for Northern Wisconsin people to be treated.

The terms are reasonable and a cure absolutely guaranteed. Call on or address

DR. H. C. KEITH,
Rhineland, Wis.

The Price Tells.
The Quality Sells.

J. B. SCHELL,
Merchant Tailor!

Brown Street, Rhinelander.

A Full Line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths always on hand. If you want a first-class perfect-fitting suit call on me.

JOHNSON & COMPANY,

Have the Largest, Best and Most Thoroughly Complete Stock of

Lumbermen's Clothing

In the city, which will be sold at prices as low as any dealer's.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

**Jackson & Fitzpatrick,
Plumbers and Electricians.**

We are now prepared to do all kinds of plumbing—Steam Heating, Hot Water Heating, Sanitary Plumbing, Hydraulic Beer Pumps.

Incandescent Wiring and Electro Mechanical Goods

Estimates Furnished on Complete Electric Lighting Plants Agents for Richmond Victor Steam and Hot Water Heaters.

Office on Stevens Street opposite Fuller House.

Harness!

J. H. Schroeder,
BROWN STREET.

Rhineland, - Wis.

Light and Heavy Harness,

And all Goods in my Line. Repairing done promptly and in a satisfactory manner. Orders from Lumbermen given special attention.

F. A. HALLET & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MEAT,

Fish, Game and Poultry

RHINELANDER, WIS.

LANGUAGE IS SWEET.

EXPRESSION BY THE TONGUE IS NECESSARY TO HAPPINESS.

Life Would Be Mighty Dismal Without Sweet Words—Much More Beautiful Could We Make This Existence If We Took More Pains in Talking.

How would you enjoy life with sweet words left out? My littlest one runs to me and with both arms about my neck pulls me down to kiss me, and whispers as if it were a new secret: "Papa, I love you. Oh, how I just do love, love you!" What a pest it is to be pulled about so when one is busy! How it dislocates one's collar and one's thoughts! But what would you take for such prattle? How would you like it checked, and instead of such spontaneity be compelled to imagine you are loved? Dear me, old man, but why so fussy? Do you not know you are loved? Do not actions speak louder than words? Does not your wife cook your meals, and does not your girl put your room in order? Must you also be mussed over and gabbled to in order to be satisfied?

Then comes my oldest boy, a grand fellow, stout and wholesome and brave, and before I am aware his arm is about my neck, and he pulls my head over on his shoulder with a kiss and a "Papa, you are awful dear to me." Pshaw, what is there in words? A few sounds—nothing else! I am not so certain about that, I only know that I would not take a mint of money for that small bouquet of my boy's words. No, not for the world would I have to guess at his affection and get hungry for a solid certainty. There is not enough such eloquence, as I have looked about the world. And yet it shoud not be too easily. Tongue love is quite another thing from open heartedness. In my opinion we should bring up our young folk to easily and frankly express their feelings, only not to express any more than they feel. The art and trick of speech is to be more eloquent than true, and so to turn love into a lie.

Somewhere I have lately read a good story of a married couple that from some spleen vowed not to speak to each other. Well, if they had not really loved they could have got on without talk, but in this case they could not. So by happy inspiration they used the household cat as a go between. "Go," said Betsy, "and tell John that dinner is ready." "Go," answered John, "and tell Betsy I am on hand." "Here, puss," says John "tell Betsy this pudding is remarkably good, and I will take another plate of it if she pleases." "Go tell John," answers Betsy, "that I am glad he likes this peach shortcake, and he shall have three pieces if he will."

So for years they kept their vows, but told their love and got on famously. It is a general fact that friendship grows stronger by a short separation and correspondence by pen. A man or woman will say sweet or true things in a letter that they would not say first by mouth. I do not quite understand this, but I know it is true. Friends treasure letters, and friendship never is quite itself until a few letters have passed. I encourage young folk to write letters to learn the art of talking well. One would suppose it would be the other way—that good talkers should write well.

How came it about that the tongue and adjacent organs got control of language? Possibly Dido can explain this. She leaps and bounds about me in overwhelming joy. Her nose is in my face and her paws on my chest. At last, utterly unable to express all her emotion, she throws back her head and explodes in a bark. It is nothing but an explosion, but it is a great relief to her. That is the beginning of speech in all creatures—only a noise made by the rush of emotion through the mouth. By and by this noise is modified to express different emotions. The dog can express a dozen passions and resentments, and yet most of these are told by the tail and the body in general.

The next step is, or was, to modify these sounds into musical notes. The bird does not enunciate first, but sings. The lower races sing well and talk badly. The highest art is to sing well and talk equally well. So language slowly gets stolen by a certain set of organs that at first had little to do with it. The legs and hands come less into play to tell emotions: the tail, which has done so much animal talking, is aborted. I think it is aborted mainly because its functions are mostly passed over to the tongue. I have not heard whether the tailed tribe of Africans wag those appendages in friendly greeting like dogs or not. I would not own a tailless cat or have a horse's tail even clipped off its hair. It is to abbreviate speech; it is to lop off the organ of expression.

You will see that my theory about the development of language accounts for many abnormal forms of speech. Profanity is a mere explosion of sound, closely allied to the dog's bark and the cat's squal. It is not so wicked as it is beastly. It is the natural language of a vulgar fellow who has no art of high language. Half the world talks by explosion and expletives. The more beastly a man's habits the more profane he becomes by necessity. It is his natural language. What a stretch it is from such a man to Coleridge or Emerson or Lowell!

I heard of a man the other day, "Ah, he is a great scientist, to be sure, but he is also such a splendid talker." The art of saying fine things finely you cannot afford to be without. "Live with wolves and you will learn to howl," says the Spanish proverb. We ought to be able to add, "Live with men and you will learn to talk well." But that is not so. There are too few really good talkers—really wise and witty tongues.—E. P. Powell in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

I Knew.

Judge—Come, you'd better plead guilty. You'll get off easier.

Prisoner—Ab, I twig yer lay. Yer want to get home to dinner!—London Tie-Dye.

The more Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used the better it is liked. We know of no other remedy that always gives satisfaction. It is good when you first catch cold. It is good when your cough is seated and your lungs are sore. It is good in any kind of a cough. We have sold twenty-five dozen of it and every bottle has given satisfaction. Stedman & Friedman, druggists, Minnesota Lake, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. Y. Potter & Co. Drug Store.

Tabular Statement.

Township	Alfred W. Newman	Charles Webb
Eagle River, 1st precinct	30	161
Hazelhurst, 1st precinct	26	22
Minoqua, 1st precinct	40	170
Minoqua, 2nd precinct	18	12
Pelican, 1st precinct	109	49
Woodboro, 1st precinct	24	20
	808	847

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS:

State of Wisconsin—County of Oneida.—
We, E. P. Brennan, county clerk, and Henry O'Connor, register of deeds, and J. W. Brown, justice of the peace of said county, constituting a board of county canvassers therefor, do hereby certify that the foregoing and within tabular statement is correct and true, as compiled from the original returns made to the county clerk of said county, and as compared therewith, from such returns it appears that at the judicial election held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the county of Oneida, on the first Tuesday of April, A.D. 1893, being the fourth day of said month, the whole number of votes given for Justice of the Supreme Court for the term commencing on the first Monday of January, A.D. 1893, was one hundred and fifty-five (155) of which number Alfred W. Newman received three hundred and eight (308) votes; Charles M. Webb received eight hundred and forty-seven (847) votes.

Witness my hands at the office of the county board of supervisors, at Rhinelander in said county, this 18th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand one hundred and ninety-three.

E. P. Brennan, county clerk; Henry O'Connor, register of deeds; J. W. Brown, justice of peace.

TABULAR STATEMENT

Township	James W. Briggs	McGormick
Warwick, etc.	D. E. Briggs	McGormick
Eagle River, 1st precinct	51	91
Hazelhurst, 1st precinct	28	18
Minoqua, 1st precinct	68	133
Minoqua, 2nd precinct	22	8
Pelican, 1st precinct	25	392
Woodboro, 1st precinct	30	23
	484	665

State of Wisconsin, County of Oneida.—
We, E. P. Brennan, county clerk, and Henry O'Connor, register of deeds, and J. W. Brown, justice of the peace of said county, constituting a board of county canvassers therefor, do hereby certify that the following and within tabular statement is correct and true, as compiled from the original returns made to the county clerk of said county, and as compared therewith, from such returns it appears that at the judicial election held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the county of Oneida, on the first Tuesday of April, A.D. 1893, being the fourth day of said month, the whole number of votes given for County Judge for the term commencing on the first Monday of January, A.D. 1893, was eleven hundred and forty-five (1145) of which number Alfred W. Newman received three hundred and eight (308) votes; Charles M. Webb received eight hundred and forty-seven (847) votes.

Witness my hands at the office of the county board of supervisors, at Rhinelander in said county, this 18th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand one hundred and ninety-three.

E. P. Brennan, county clerk; Henry O'Connor, register of deeds; J. W. Brown, justice of peace.

THE

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